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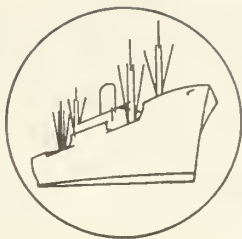
+ HIGH LEVEL DOLLAR EXPORTS BOOST TOTAL EXPORTS OF U.S. FARM PRODUCTS FOR
SECOND CONSECUTIVE FISCAL YEAR - +

by

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SPECIAL in this issue

HIGH LEVEL DOLLAR EXPORTS BOOST TOTAL EXPORTS OF U.S. FARM PRODUCTS FOR SECOND CONSECUTIVE FISCAL YEAR

by

Eleanor N. DeBlois 1/

U.S. agricultural exports reached a fiscal year total of \$6,096 million in 1964-65, slightly above the previous record of \$6,067 million a year earlier (table 2). The 1964-65 record was achieved despite stronger competition from foreign exporters and a weakening of demand for some major commodities.

The fastest growing market for American farm products is in the export trade. In 1954-55, the year in which P.L. 480 programs were initiated, the United States shipped just over \$3 billion worth of farm products. By 1959-60, agricultural exports were between \$4 and \$5 billion. The \$5 billion level was attained in 1961-62 and 1962-63. A \$1 billion increase in 1963-64, mostly in commercial sales for dollars, brought U.S. exports of farm products to the \$6.1 billion plateau of the past 2 years. Further increases are expected in the years ahead.

Dollar sales amounted to \$4,426 million in 1964-65, only 1 percent below the record amount a year earlier. Commercial exports of oilseeds and products, feed grains, and animals and products, including dairy products, set fiscal year records. Substantial declines took place in dollar exports of wheat, cotton, and tobacco. About three-fourths of the nearly \$3 billion increase in U.S. agricultural exports since 1954-55 has been in commercial sales for dollars. The major reason for the increasingly high level of dollar exports has been the growth in population and buying power among the more industrialized nations, together with an increasingly aggressive sales effort by the United States.

Exports under Government-financed programs totaled \$1,670 million, 5 percent higher than in 1963-64. The greatest increase was in long-term supply and dollar credit sales under Title IV, which were over 3 times the year earlier total. Title I sales for foreign currency increased moderately and made up two-thirds of program shipments. Barter shipments showed a small increase. Donations under Title II were less than half those of 1963-64, and donations through voluntary relief agencies under Title III were down 12 percent.

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Table 2.--U.S. exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value and percent of total, years ending June 30, 1955 through 1965

Type of exports	: 1955 : : through: 1957 :	: 1958 : : 1959 :	: 1959 : : 1960 :	: 1960 : : 1961 :	: 1961 : : 1962 :	: 1962 : : 1963 :	: 1963 : : 1964 :	: 1964 : : 1965 :	: 1965 : : through: 1965 :	: 1955 : : through: 1965 :
-- Million dollars --										
Public Law 480:										
Title I, sales for foreign currency.....	1,421	659	725	826	952	1,024	1,085	1,064	1,128	8,884
Title II, disaster relief.....	262	92	56	65	146	176	159	150	72	1,178
Title III, donations....	484	173	131	105	144	169	170	189	167	1,732
Title III, barter.....	824	100	132	149	144	198	60	112	127	1,846
Title IV, long-term sup- ply and dollar credit :										
sales.....	---	---	---	---	---	19	58	47	150	274
Total Public Law 480.....	2,991	1,024	1,044	1,145	1,386	1,586	1,532	1,562	1,644	13,914
Mutual Security (AID), Secs. 402 and 550, sales: for foreign currency and: economic aid 1/.....	1,199	227	210	167	186	74	14	24	26	2,127
Total exports under speci- fied Government-financed: programs.....	4,190	1,251	1,254	1,312	1,572	1,660	1,546	1,586	1,670	16,041
Total exports outside spe- cified Government- financed programs 2/.....	7,178	2,752	2,465	3,205	3,374	3,482	3,532	4,481	4,426	34,895
Total agricultural exports:	11,368	4,003	3,719	4,517	4,946	5,142	5,078	6,067	6,096	50,936
-- Percent --										
Public Law 480:										
Title I, sales for foreign currency.....	13	16	20	18	19	20	21	17	19	17
Title II, disaster relief.....	2	2	1	2	3	4	3	3	1	2
Title III, donations....	4	4	3	2	3	3	4	3	3	3
Title III, barter.....	7	3	4	3	3	4	1	2	2	4
Title IV, long-term sup- ply and dollar credit :										
sales.....	---	---	---	---	---	3/	1	1	2	1
Total Public Law 480.....	26	25	28	25	28	31	30	26	27	27
Mutual Security (AID), Secs. 402 and 550, sales: for foreign currency and: economic aid.....	11	6	6	4	4	1	3/	3/	3/	4
Total exports under speci- fied Government-financed: programs.....	37	31	34	29	32	32	30	26	27	31
Total exports outside spe- cified Government- financed programs.....	63	69	66	71	68	68	70	74	73	69
Total agricultural exports:	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1/ Values shown are disbursements for exports. 2/ Exports "outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind. 3/ Less than one-half percent.

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Commercial Sales for Dollars by Commodity Group

Oilseeds and products led dollar sales for the fourth consecutive fiscal year, accounting for over one-fifth of total dollar exports. Commercial exports of oilseeds and products rose to \$501 million in 1960-61 from less than \$300 million in 1954-55. In the past 4 fiscal years, commercial shipments of these commodities advanced \$462 million to the \$963 million total of 1964-65. Increases in dollar exports of soybeans accounted for nearly three-fifths of the increase, and advances in exports of oilcake and meal made up most of the remaining two-fifths (table 3).

The increasing demand for high protein feeds for the rapidly expanding livestock industries of the leading industrialized countries, as well as increased use of edible vegetable oils in food products, has created a strong world demand for oilseeds and products. A large part of the increased world consumption has been supplied by the United States. In 1964-65, U.S. exports were encouraged by the reduction in olive oil production in the Mediterranean Basin.

Japan was the leading market for U.S. soybeans during the year. The Netherlands, West Germany, and Italy were the major EEC outlets. Other important markets included Canada, Denmark, Israel, Taiwan, and the United Kingdom. Reduced olive oil production was an important factor in the rise in soybean exports to Spain from \$4 million in 1963-64 to \$21 million in 1964-65. Spain also purchased more than \$17 million of U.S. vegetable oils compared with \$3 million a year earlier.

U.S. commercial exports of feed grains set an alltime record in fiscal 1964-65, topping the previous year by \$135 million. A rise of \$126 million in dollar exports of corn accounted for most of the increase. U.S. feed grains have been competitive in world markets and have received no export payments since the early part of fiscal 1961-62.

The increased feeding requirements for the expanding world livestock population, which favorably affect U.S. exports of oilseeds and products, also largely account for the continued increase in exports of U.S. feed grains. Reduced hay and pasture yields in Western Europe in 1964-65 increased the demand for feed grains in this area.

Exports of feed grains to the EEC totaled \$378 million compared with \$278 million a year earlier. The leading EEC markets were the Netherlands, Italy, West Germany, and Belgium-Luxembourg. Japan was the largest single market for U.S. feed grains. Other important outlets were the United Kingdom, Spain, Canada, and Israel (which purchased feed grains for dollars in addition to shipments under the Title I and barter programs).

U.S. exports of wheat and flour totaled \$1,239 million (715 million bushels) compared with \$1,518 million (848 million bushels) in 1963-64.

Strong competition from other exporting countries and weakened import demand in some countries reduced U.S. dollar exports from the high level of 1963-64, when there was a worldwide wheat shortage. In late January 1965 the USDA reduced the net export price. Lower prices resulted in a significant rise in U.S. commercial exports, but the reduction was probably not fully effective

Table 3.--Exports under specified Government-financed programs, commercial sales for dollars, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity fiscal year 1965 compared with 1964

Commodity	Exports under Government-financed programs		Commercial sales for dollars ^{1/}		Total agricultural exports	
	1963-64: 1964-65: Change		1963-64: 1964-65: Change		1963-64: 1964-65: Change	
	Million dollars		Million dollars		Million dollars	
Wheat and wheat flour.....	928.3	1,000.4	+72.1:	589.5	238.6	-350.9: 1,517.8 1,239.0 -278.8
Feed grains, excluding products.....	85.4	72.7	-12.7:	732.2	867.5	+135.3: 817.6 940.2 +122.6
Rice, milled.....	84.8	65.9	-18.9:	129.2	136.7	+7.5: 214.0 202.6 -11.4
Cotton.....	141.0	157.6	+16.6:	529.4	426.3	-103.1: 670.4 583.9 -86.5
Tobacco, unmanufactured...	35.0	34.6	-0.4:	385.7	360.7	-25.0: 420.7 395.3 -25.4
Oilseeds and products.....	91.8	160.6	+68.8:	753.8	963.4	+209.6: 2/845.6 2/1,124.0 +278.4
Dairy products.....	147.8	92.6	-55.2:	112.4	133.7	+21.3: 3/260.2 3/226.3 -33.9
Animals and products, except dairy.....	30.3	39.9	+9.6:	539.2	551.9	+12.7: 569.5 591.8 +22.3
Fruits and preparations...	0.2	4/	-0.2:	274.3	289.3	+15.0: 274.5 289.3 +14.8
Vegetables and preparations.....	1.1	5.6	+4.5:	162.7	148.2	-14.5: 163.8 153.8 -10.0
Other.....	40.6	40.0	-0.6:	272.8	310.3	+37.5: 313.4 350.3 +36.9
Total agricultural exports.....	1,586.3	1,669.9	+83.6:	4,481.2	4,426.6	-54.6: 6,067.5 6,096.5 +29.0

^{1/} Exports outside Government-financed programs. ^{2/} Total exports of oilseeds and products include the estimated value of donations of vegetable oils under Title III, P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census prior to January 1, 1965 as follows: 1963-64, \$3.4 million, and 1964-65, \$9.5 million. ^{3/} Total exports of dairy products include the estimated value of donations of butter and butter-oil under Title III, P.L. 480, not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census prior to January 1, 1965 as follows: 1963-64, \$56.9 million and 1964-65, \$10.1 million. ^{4/} Less than \$50,000.

since many commercial export markets had already been taken by other exporters. The largest dollar customer in 1964-65 was Japan, which purchased \$101 million worth of wheat compared with \$124 million a year earlier. Exports to the EEC fell to \$35 million from \$91 million in 1963-64. A larger than usual proportion, 81 percent, moved under Government programs, compared with 61 percent a year earlier. Principal recipients of Government-financed exports of wheat under Title I were India, Pakistan, and Brazil. Yugoslavia was the largest recipient of wheat under Title IV (long-term dollar credit sales).

Exports of milled rice from the United States totaled \$203 million, 5 percent below a year earlier. All of the decline took place in exports under Government programs. Dollar exports rose by \$7.5 million, or 6 percent, from 1963-64. Exports to Japan, the largest dollar market, increased to \$30 million from \$12 million in 1963-64. Shipments to the EEC fell to \$9.8 million from \$15.6 million. Other important dollar markets included Nansei and Nanpo Islands, Republic of South Africa, Canada, and the United Kingdom. Exports to India, mostly under Title I, totaled over \$51 million. Shipments to the Philippines under Title I amounted to \$11 million.

U.S. exports of cotton declined to \$584 million in 1964-65, from \$670 million in 1963-64. Dollar sales amounted to \$426 million, a decline of 20 percent from a year earlier. Increased availabilities abroad, curtailment of cotton spinning in certain major European countries, and postponement of purchases awaiting clarification of price trends were factors contributing to the decline. Exports to Japan, the leading market, fell nearly 18 percent. Shipments to the EEC were one-third lower. Exports to the United Kingdom declined 30 percent. Government-financed exports to India under Title I and Title III, barter, and to Yugoslavia under Title IV and Title III, barter, increased substantially.

Exports of unmanufactured tobacco from the United States declined 6 percent to \$395 million in 1964-65. Nearly all of the decrease was in commercial sales for dollars. U.S. flue-cured tobacco, the principal export type, faced strong competition from Rhodesia, which had an unusually large crop for export at substantially lower prices. Exports to the United Kingdom declined \$10 million. Other sizable declines took place in shipments to Japan, Ireland, the Netherlands, and Australia. The largest increase was in exports to Italy, which rose \$5.0 million to \$7.3 million in 1964-65. Shipments to Denmark, Switzerland, and Thailand also increased.

A reduction in exports under Government-financed programs was responsible for the 13 percent decline in U.S. exports of dairy products to \$226 million in 1964-65. Exports for dollars increased nearly one-fifth. Advances in dollar exports of anhydrous milkfat and butter were partially offset by small declines in a number of other products. Program shipments of nonfat dry milk, principally donations under Title III, were substantially below year earlier volume. Exports of butter and anhydrous milkfat under Government programs were less than one-fifth of the 1963-64 volume. Price increases in these 3 products, however, considerably limited the declines in value of program shipments.

U.S. commercial exports of animals and products (except dairy products) continued to advance, ranking third as a dollar earner in 1964-65. The largest

increases from the previous year were in tallow, hides and skins, variety meats, and beef and veal. Exports of pork and poultry meat declined.

An increase in dollar shipments brought exports of tallow to an alltime high of \$176 million (2,099 million pounds) in 1964-65, 42 percent of U.S. production. The greater part of the demand for U.S. tallow is for soap making, but tallow is being used increasingly in industrialized countries for animal feeds, lubricants, and other nonsoap uses, as detergents gain wider acceptance. Japan was the leading market for U.S. tallow in 1964-65, purchasing \$31 million. Other important outlets were the USSR, the Netherlands, Italy, Poland, Spain, the United Kingdom, and West Germany.

Plentiful U.S. supplies at competitive prices and some decline in foreign production accelerated exports of hides and skins, which reached a record high of \$100 million. Exports of variety meats set a record of \$50 million during the year. The long upward trend in exports of these meats began in the 1950's. In 1955-59 exports of variety meats averaged \$16.5 million compared with \$2.7 million in 1950-54. The largest increases occurred in the past 2 years. Western Europe provides the principal outlet for variety meats. Increased exports to Europe largely accounted for the \$10 million rise in exports of beef and veal in 1964-65 over the previous year.

Shipments of pork declined substantially from the high levels of the previous 2 years, and exports of poultry meat, except turkeys, continued to be hampered by the restrictive effects of the EEC variable levies.

Dollar exports of U.S. fruits and preparations advanced \$15 million to \$289 million in 1964-65 from a year earlier. Larger exports of canned and fresh fruits accounted for most of the increase. Shipments of the leading canned fruits -- fruit cocktail and peaches -- continued the sharp upward trend of recent years. Exports of all important fresh fruit except lemons and limes were higher in 1964-65. Shipments of dried prunes were up 20 percent in volume. Exports in 1964-65 accounted for 30 percent of the production of dried prunes. Exports of fruit juices were 7 percent above the previous year in volume, but lower prices resulted in a small value decline. Canada and Western Europe remained the principal markets for U.S. fruits and preparations.

Movement abroad of U.S. vegetables and preparations in 1964-65 was 6 percent below the record fiscal year high of 1963-64. Because of high prices for colored beans and fewer pea beans of the quality preferred for export, dollar sales of dry beans fell sharply to \$21.1 million from \$33.7 million a year earlier. Exports of dry beans under P.L. 480, although small, were \$3.8 million above a year earlier. Shipments of dry peas increased nearly one-fifth in volume, but lower prices limited the value gain. The foreign market for U.S. peas has increased materially in the past decade. Smaller exports of canned asparagus in 1964-65 largely accounted for the 2.5 percent decline in value of canned vegetables. Exports of onions and fresh tomatoes were higher. Shipments of fresh lettuce and white potatoes declined in volume, but higher prices resulted in advances in value.

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Exports under credit sales programs.--Disbursements under Export-Import Bank guarantees and purchases under the CCC credit sales program (included in exports outside Government-financed programs -- dollars sales in tables 2, 3, 7, 8, and 9) totaled \$167 million in 1964-65, down \$30 million from a year earlier. A decline of \$23 million in purchases under the CCC program accounted for most of the decrease (tables 4 and 5).

Shipments of cotton, the principal commodity exported under Export-Import Bank guarantees, rose \$9 million. All but 5 percent of the cotton exported under guarantees went to Japan. Relatively small quantities were exported to Hungary, Poland, the Philippines, Austria, and Australia. Guarantees were extended for exports of milk to Hungary and tallow to Poland.

On June 29, 1965, the Export-Import Bank signed a \$75 million credit agreement with the Bank of Tokyo, Ltd., to finance purchases of U.S. raw cotton to Japan during the crop year beginning August 1, 1965. The new loan, the 18th cotton credit to Japan since 1948, brings to \$980 million the value of cotton exports to Japan financed by the Bank. Some 577,000 bales of exported cotton will be financed under the new credit, an estimated one-half of Japan's annual cotton needs from the United States. The total amount of cotton exports to Japan financed under guarantees of the Bank since 1948, including cotton under the new loan, will be about 6.2 million bales.

Purchases under the CCC credit sales program amounted to \$95 million, the second highest fiscal year total since the beginning of the program in 1956. Purchases of corn, the principal commodity exported in 1964-65, totaled \$46.5 million. Major destinations were Western Europe and Japan. Japan was the leading customer for cotton and grain sorghums under the CCC program.

Exports Under Government-Financed Programs

Sales for foreign currency under Title I totaled \$1,128 million in 1964-65, the highest fiscal year total since the program began. Title I exports were 19 percent of total exports compared with 17 percent a year earlier. Shipments of wheat and flour, vegetable oils, cotton, and rice made up more than 90 percent of the value of exports under this program. India, Pakistan, Brazil, and the United Arab Republic were the principal recipients of Title I wheat. Pakistan was the major recipient of vegetable oils. Nearly three-fourths of the shipments of cotton went to India and Korea. India received nearly two-thirds of the rice under the sales-for-foreign-currency program. A sizable quantity of rice was shipped to the Philippines under this program (tables 7 and 8).

Donations under Title II amounted to \$72 million in 1964-65, less than half the year earlier total. Programming for disaster relief in 1964-65 was drastically reduced and programs for child feeding were reduced, although to a lesser extent. Partly offsetting were enlarged programs for economic development and for refugee relief.

Program shipments of wheat were down about three-fourths from 1963-64 and accounted for most of the reduction in the program. There was also a material decrease in shipments of butteroil.

Table 4.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities: Value by commodity,
year ending June 30, 1965 1/

Commodity	: Export-Import :	:	:
	: bank loans :	CCC credit	: Total
	:and medium term :	sales <u>3/</u>	: credit sales
	: guarantees <u>2/</u> :	:	:
		-- <u>Million dollars</u> --	
Wheat.....	---	6.8	6.8
Corn.....	---	46.5	46.5
Grain sorghums.....	---	12.5	12.5
Barley.....	---	0.7	0.7
Rice.....	---	0.4	0.4
Tobacco.....	---	0.2	0.2
Cotton.....	69.2	28.0	97.2
Butter.....	---	<u>4/</u>	<u>4/</u>
Milk, nonfat dry.....	0.3	---	0.3
Tallow.....	2.6	---	2.6
Total.....	72.1	95.1	167.2

1/ Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency).

2/ Includes disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import Bank medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk.

3/ Purchases during the period.

4/ Less than \$50,000.

Table 5.--U.S. credit sales of agricultural commodities: Value by country,
year ending June 30, 1965 1/

Country	:Export-Import : :Bank loans and: : medium-term : : guarantees 2/:	CCC credit sales 3/	: : : : : Total credit sales
-- Thousand dollars --			
<u>Latin American Republics</u>			
Ecuador.....	---	354	354
Guatemala.....	---	260	260
Haiti.....	---	2,397	2,397
Honduras.....	---	99	99
Nicaragua.....	---	79	79
Venezuela.....	---	430	430
Total Latin American Republics.....	---	3,619	3,619
<u>Europe</u>			
Austria.....	718	---	718
Belgium.....	---	986	986
Germany, West.....	---	2,905	2,905
Hungary.....	1,556	---	1,556
Italy.....	---	10,380	10,380
Netherlands.....	---	6,042	6,042
Norway.....	---	1,427	1,427
Poland.....	3,710	3,090	6,800
Spain.....	---	3,684	3,684
United Kingdom.....	---	4,992	4,992
Total Europe.....	5,984	33,506	39,490
<u>Asia</u>			
Hong Kong.....	---	760	760
Japan.....	65,797	53,829	119,626
Korea, Republic of.....	---	38	38
Lebanon.....	---	1,189	1,189
Malaysia.....	---	16	16
Nansei and Nampo Islands.....	---	30	30
Philippines, Republic of.....	232	1,609	1,841
Thailand.....	---	500	500
Total Asia.....	66,029	57,971	124,000
<u>Oceania</u>			
Australia.....	58	---	58
Total Oceania.....	58	---	58
<u>Africa</u>			
Cameroon, Federal Republic of.....	---	34	34
Total Africa.....	---	34	34
Total.....	72,071	95,130	167,201

1/ Credits for relatively short periods repayable in dollars plus interest (covering the financing costs of the lending agency). 2/ Includes disbursements by U.S. commercial banks under Export-Import Bank medium-term guarantees against political and/or financial risk. 3/ Purchases during the period.

Shipments of wheat and vegetable oils, valued at \$12.5 million, were made through the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for the relief of refugees from Palestine during 1964-65. Donations to South Viet-Nam amounted to \$11 million. Other leading recipient countries were South Korea, Tunisia, Afghanistan, and Brazil.

Foreign donations through voluntary relief agencies under Title III were valued at \$167 million, 12 percent below 1963-64. Most of the value decline took place in shipments of butter and butteroil. In 1963-64, requirements for fats and oils under this program were largely met with butterfats, whereas in 1964-65 larger quantities of vegetable oils were supplied. Donations of nonfat dry milk were reduced substantially below the previous year's volume due to a temporary world milk shortage, but supplies were available to continue the program without serious interruption, with priority given to child feeding programs. Although the volume of butter, butteroil, and milk donated under this program was reduced, price increases were partially offsetting. Donations under this program were widely distributed, with 35 percent going to Asia, 30 percent to Latin America, 20 percent to Africa, and 15 percent to Europe.

Shipments under barter transactions authorized by Title III, P.L. 480 and other legislation totaled \$127 million in 1964-65, 13 percent higher than a year earlier. The major increases were in exports of cotton and vegetable oils, more than offsetting a substantial decrease in wheat exports. Shipments of cotton to India, the Philippines, Indonesia, Yugoslavia, and Poland accounted for nearly three-fourths of the cotton exported under the barter program. The leading destinations for vegetable oils were Morocco, Argentina, and Burma. Exports under this program went to 53 countries; over 40 percent went to Asia.

On October 14, 1965 the Secretary of Agriculture announced the completion of the interagency committee review of acquisition procedures in barter transactions for strategic materials for stockpiling. The review placed particular emphasis on how and to what extent greater competition might be developed in circumstances in which a material must be obtained from limited foreign sources that may be under legalized monopoly control. The report included certain recommendations designed to further competition among and increase participation by U.S. companies in such situations. The Secretary also announced that bartering of agricultural products for stockpile materials, which was suspended on May 26, 1965, will be resumed in accordance with the recommendations of the interagency committee (USDA Press Release 3188-65).

Shipments under the long-term supply and dollar credit sales program authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480 totaled \$150 million in fiscal 1964-65, more than 3 times the previous year's total. Increased exports of wheat accounted for most of the advance, but shipments of corn, cotton, and tallow also were substantially higher. Yugoslavia was the leading country of destination, taking over three-fifths of total shipments during the year. Other major markets were Greece, Chile, China (Taiwan), Portugal, and Iran. Shipments under this program totaled \$274 million through June 30, 1965.

Agreements and amendments concluded with foreign governments in 1964-65 amounted to \$186 million, bringing agreements signed with foreign governments from the first agreement in August 1961 through June 30, 1965, to \$427 million at export

market value, exclusive of ocean transportation. In addition, two agreements were signed during the year with private trade entities. The first with the Persian Gas Distribution Company (PERSIGAS) of Tehran, Iran, provided for the credit purchase of U.S. wheat with a total market value of \$674,000. The second agreement with Bank Omran, of Tehran, Iran, provided for the credit purchase of \$2,696,000 of U.S. wheat. The difference between programs and shipments consists largely of forward programming under multiyear agreements.

Dollar repayments began in 1963 and continue to increase. They totaled \$15.6 million in principal and interest through June 30, 1965. Nearly 70 percent of the repayments, \$10.7 million, were made during 1964-65.

Although repayments to the United States under this program are made in dollars, the sale of agricultural commodities in the recipient country earns local currencies that are used to finance social and economic development projects agreed upon by the foreign government and the United States.

Exports under Agency for International Development (AID) Programs continued at about the same level as the previous year. Shipments under commodity (non-project) programs totaled \$15.0 million and exports under development loans amounted to \$10.6 million. Morocco was the principal country of destination, receiving \$10.0 million of U.S. farm products, mostly under commodity programs. Latin American countries received \$9.5 million of U.S. agricultural commodities, principally under development loans.

Area Review

Commercial exports to Europe, the leading dollar market for U.S. farm products, totaled \$2,270 million in 1964-65, exceeded only by the record exports of a year earlier. U.S. exports of wheat to Europe fell sharply from the unusually large year earlier volume. Exports of cotton faced stronger competition from foreign exporters, as well as a weakening of demand in certain importing countries. U.S. exports of tobacco declined in the face of strong competition from an unusually large crop of Rhodesian tobacco, offered at attractive prices. Exports of feed grains rose sharply, reflecting expanding demand for feed, a higher feeding rate, and a longer feeding period because of an unusually wet spring. Factors which contributed to the continued advance in exports of oilseeds and products to Western Europe include the growing use of vegetable oils for food, increasing demand for oilcake and meal for livestock feeding, and in 1964-65 the reduced olive oil crop in the Mediterranean Basin. Europe included 7 of the 10 leading dollar markets in 1964-65, as well as 2 of the 10 largest recipients of program shipments (table 6).

Asia remained the second dollar market and the first area of destination for shipments under Government-financed programs, taking nearly one-fourth of commercial sales and about three-fifths of program exports in 1964-65. Asia included 5 of the largest recipients of program shipments. Japan continued to be the leading dollar market. Hong Kong, Israel, and the Philippines each purchased for dollars more than \$40 million of agricultural commodities from the United States. Dollar sales to Israel exceeded program shipments for the second fiscal year, and commercial exports to Taiwan were larger than exports under Government

Table 6.--Leading dollar markets for U.S. agricultural exports and principal countries of destination for Government-financed agricultural exports, year ending June 30, 1965

Country	Sales for dollars	Country	Government-financed exports
	-- Million dollars --		-- Million dollars --
Japan.....	750	India.....	2/542
Canada.....	1/619	Pakistan.....	167
Netherlands.....	423	UAR (Egypt).....	116
United Kingdom.....	415	Yugoslavia.....	2/108
West Germany.....	403	Brazil.....	96
Italy (Including Trieste):	238	Korea, South.....	78
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	153	Viet-Nam, South.....	50
France.....	146	Morocco.....	40
Spain.....	121	Taiwan.....	40
Mexico.....	72	Turkey.....	38

1/ Includes the estimated value of U.S. exports to Canada of grains and soybeans for finishing the loading at Canadian ports of vessels moving through the St. Lawrence Seaway, \$158 million.

2/ Government-financed exports to India and Yugoslavia as compiled from reports of exports under Government programs exceed total agricultural exports as reported by the Bureau of the Census. Such apparent excesses may be due to lags in reporting or to differences in valuation procedures (See table 9).

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programs for the first fiscal year. The Republic of Korea, the sixth largest recipient of program shipments, purchased for dollars more than \$20 million of U.S. farm products.

Canada and other countries of North America continued as the third area of destination for U.S. dollar exports. Included in the \$619 million of dollar exports to Canada was an estimated \$158 million of grains and soybeans transshipped through Canadian Ports for export through the St. Lawrence Seaway. Canada was the leading market for U.S. fruits and vegetables, as well as an important outlet for cotton, corn, oilseeds and products, rice, and meats.

Commercial exports to Latin America totaled \$340 million in both 1964-65 and 1963-64. Exports under Government-financed programs and total exports rose slightly. Mexico and Venezuela remained the leading dollar markets. Mexico was included in the 10 leading dollar outlets for the first time since 1960-61. Brazil ranked fifth as a destination for Government-financed exports. Nearly 70 percent of program exports to Brazil consisted of wheat under Title I.

Exports for dollars to Africa amounted to \$105 million in 1964-65, a rise of \$42 million from a year earlier. Increases in commercial exports took place in a number of countries, the largest in shipments to the United Arab Republic -- Egypt. The Republic of South Africa and the United Arab Republic were the leading dollar markets in the area. The United Arab Republic was also the third largest recipient of exports under Government programs. The \$101 million of agricultural exports to the Republic under Title I included over \$80 million of wheat and flour.

U.S. agricultural exports to Oceania were 1 percent below a year earlier. The 6 percent decline in exports to Australia took place in cotton and tobacco, the principal exports to this country. Exports to all other countries in the area showed small increases.

Table 7.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, year ending June 30, 1965

Commodity	Public Law 480										P.L. 87-195		Total	
	Title I		Title II		Title III		Title IV		Agency for:		agricultural:			
	Sales for foreign currency	Famine and other emergency relief	Foreign donations	1/	2/	Barter	Long-term supply and dollar credit	Inter-national Development (A.I.D.)	under specified Government programs	exports outside specified Government programs	agricultural exports	Total		
-- Million dollars --														
Wheat.....	746.4	22.8	8.2	20.8	95.3	0.2	893.7	202.7	1,096.4					
Wheat flour.....	46.8	20.1	38.4	0.2	1.1	0.1	106.7	35.9	142.6					
Corn.....	18.5	6.1	0.8	11.4	15.4	0.5	52.7	674.0	726.7					
Grain sorghums.....	4.7	2.2	5/	5.2	0.7	5/	12.8	132.2	145.0					
Barley.....	4.5	---	---	1.5	1.2	---	7.2	58.5	65.7					
Corn meal.....	---	2.8	12.3	---	---	---	15.1	3.8	18.9					
Wheat cereal foods to be cooked.....	---	6/4.4	6/18.8	---	---	---	23.2	7/-0.8	8/22.4					
Rice, milled.....	61.0	---	---	---	4.6	0.3	65.9	136.7	202.6					
Cotton.....	88.9	---	---	52.3	14.4	2.0	157.6	426.3	583.9					
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....	13.8	---	---	13.1	4.9	2.8	34.6	360.7	395.3					
Soybeans.....	---	---	---	---	---	2.2	2.2	595.8	598.0					
Soybean oil.....	73.9	4.4	9/9.4	17.7	5.3	2.6	113.3	62.5	8/175.8					
Cottonseed oil.....	20.0	4.0	9/15.2	3.9	0.1	1.7	44.9	46.0	8/90.9					
Linseed oil.....	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5					
Oilcake and meal.....	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.1	177.6	177.7					
Feeds and fodders (except oilcake and meal):	---	---	---	---	---	1.2	1.2	72.2	71.0					
Essential oils.....	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.1	20.3	20.4					
Lard.....	2.5	---	---	---	---	0.9	3.4	45.4	48.8					
Tallow, edible and inedible.....	14.8	---	---	---	5.1	4.2	24.1	152.2	176.3					
Milk, evaporated and condensed.....	15.4	---	---	---	---	0.1	15.5	5.5	21.0					
Milk, whole dried.....	1.6	---	---	---	5/	0.1	1.7	4.9	6.6					
Milk, nonfat dry.....	2.0	5.3	49.8	0.3	---	5/	57.4	45.3	102.7					
Cheese.....	0.4	---	---	---	---	5/	0.4	3.7	4.1					
Butter.....	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.9	---	1.5	3.6	47.6	8/51.2					
Anhydrous milkfat.....	1.7	10/-0.9	11.6	---	0.7	---	13.1	11.0	8/24.1					
Infants' and dietetic foods.....	---	---	---	---	---	0.9	0.9	9.4	10.3					
Poultry, fresh or frozen.....	0.9	---	---	---	0.1	---	1.0	48.7	49.7					
Beef and veal, fresh or frozen.....	8.3	---	---	---	---	5/	8.3	15.2	23.5					
Eggs in the shell.....	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.1	8.2	8.3					
Hides and skins.....	---	---	---	---	---	2.3	2.3	97.3	99.6					
Cattle.....	---	---	---	---	---	0.4	0.4	14.5	14.9					
Seeds.....	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	0.2	24.9	25.1					
Beans, dry edible.....	0.2	0.6	1.8	---	1.5	0.4	4.5	21.1	25.6					
Peas and lentils, dry edible.....	1.0	---	---	---	---	5/	1.0	15.4	16.4					
Fruits and juices, fresh, frozen and canned.....	---	---	---	---	---	5/	5/	245.5	245.5					
Other agricultural commodities.....	---	---	---	---	---	11/0.6	0.6	607.2	607.8					
Total agricultural commodities.....	1,127.8	72.4	166.4	127.3	150.4	25.6	1,669.9	4,426.6	6,096.5					

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Table 7.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by commodity, year ending June 30, 1965 - Continued

- 1/ Foreign donations are authorized under Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480.
- 2/ The barter program is authorized under the Charter Act of the Commodity Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480; and other legislation.
- 3/ Includes expenditures under commodity (non-project) programs and economic development loans.
- 4/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government-financed programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind.
 - 5/ Less than \$50,000.
 - 6/ Bulgur wheat \$4.1 million and rolled wheat \$0.3 million under Title II. Bulgur wheat \$14.8 million and rolled wheat \$4.0 million under Title III.
 - 7/ The excess of the Government program portion over total agricultural exports may be attributed to lags in reporting or to differences in classification or valuation procedures.
 - 8/ The value shown for total agricultural exports of wheat cereal foods to be cooked, soybean oil, cottonseed oil, butter, and anhydrous milkfat includes the value reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the value shown as foreign donations under Title III for July-December 1964. Relief shipments of these commodities were not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census prior to January 1965.
 - 9/ Reported as soybean and cottonseed oil. Breakdown between the two oils is estimated.
 - 10/ Net adjustment from a previous period.
 - 11/ Include the following: Soap stock and fatty acids, \$74,838; other miscellaneous vegetable oils, \$24,576; Confectioneries and other sugar products, \$84,023; Vegetables, fresh, frozen, or canned, \$104,686; meat and meat products, \$93,380; miscellaneous edible vegetable products, \$51,463; other oilseeds, n.e.c. \$19,968; baby chicks, \$98,503; other live animals, \$59,317; wheat and rye products, \$34,385; total, \$645,139.

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Quantity by commodity, year ending June 30, 1965 - Continued

- 1/ Foreign donations are authorized under Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480.
- 2/ The barter program is authorized under the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480; and other legislation.
- 3/ Includes expenditures under commodity (non-project) programs and economic development loans.
- 4/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government-financed programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind.
 - 5/ Bulgur wheat 69,600,000 lbs. and rolled wheat 4,676,000 lbs. under Title II. Bulgur wheat 330,590,000 lbs. and rolled wheat 73,098,000 lbs. under Title III.
 - 6/ The excess of the Government program portion over total agricultural exports may be attributed to lags in reporting or to differences in classification procedures.
 - 7/ The quantity shown for total agricultural exports of wheat cereal foods to be cooked, soybean oil, cottonseed oil, butter, and anhydrous milkfat includes the quantity reported by the Bureau of the Census plus the quantity shown as foreign donations under Title III for July-December 1964. Relief shipments of these commodities were not separately reported by the Bureau of the Census prior to January 1965.
 - 8/ Reported as soybean and cottonseed oil. Breakdown between the two oils is estimated.
 - 9/ Not available.
 - 10/ Net adjustment from a previous period.

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, year ending June 30, 1965

Country	Public Law 480									
	Title I: Title II:		Title III:		Title IV:		P.L. 87-195:		Total	
	Sales for foreign currency:	Famine and other emergency relief:	Foreign donations: 1/	Barter 2/	Long-term supply and dollar credit sales:	Inter-national development: (A.I.D.) programs 3/	Agency for agricultural exports:	Inter-national development: (A.I.D.) programs 3/	Exports outside specified Government programs 4/	Total agricultural exports
--- Thousand dollars ---										
North America										
Canada.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	618,606
Greenland.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3
Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands..	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	8
Total.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	618,617
Latin American Republics and Canal Zone										
Argentina.....	---	---	---	5,045	---	1,931	6,976	---	---	11,769
Bolivia.....	5,258	139	455	1,176	619	1,584	9,231	3,349	---	12,580
Brazil.....	75,531	4,661	14,146	1,254	---	---	95,592	11,430	---	107,022
Canal Zone.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	134	---	134
Chile.....	---	359	6,901	179	12,741	2,702	22,882	6,340	---	29,222
Colombia.....	3,576	122	5,942	5,220	---	414	15,274	7,756	---	23,030
Costa Rica.....	---	1,371	343	---	---	9	1,723	4,669	---	6,392
Cuba.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dominican Republic.....	---	1,269	2,866	842	2,505	370	7,852	15,174	---	23,026
Ecuador.....	---	118	1,549	370	1,320	---	3,357	7,581	---	10,938
El Salvador.....	---	33	1,608	---	---	220	1,861	6,908	---	8,769
Guatemala.....	---	---	949	1,598	---	---	2,547	8,266	---	10,813
Haiti.....	---	---	599	947	---	29	1,575	7,127	---	8,702
Honduras.....	---	---	379	296	---	22	697	3,880	---	4,577
Mexico.....	---	1,022	4,520	1,463	---	---	7,005	72,139	---	79,144
Nicaragua.....	---	---	780	---	---	---	780	5,660	---	6,440
Panama.....	---	---	560	---	---	---	560	11,585	---	12,145
Paraguay.....	2,258	---	242	---	---	---	2,500	301	---	2,801
Peru.....	1,728	2,791	1,588	3,384	---	142	9,633	23,492	---	33,125
Uruguay.....	---	---	588	423	---	---	1,011	1,558	---	2,569
Venezuela.....	---	---	3,656	65	---	---	3,721	70,315	---	74,036
Total Latin American Republics and Canal Zone....	88,351	11,885	47,671	22,262	17,185	7,423	194,777	272,457	---	467,234
Other Latin America										
Panama.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	12,193	---	12,193
Barbados.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,897	---	1,897
Bermuda.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,977	---	5,977
British Guiana.....	---	---	380	---	---	---	380	3,647	---	4,027
British Honduras.....	---	---	140	---	---	---	140	2,108	---	2,248
Falkland Islands.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

--Continued

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, year ending June 30, 1965

Country	Public Law 480										: P.L. 87-195:				: Total			
	: Title I :		: Title II :		: Title III :		: Title IV :		: Agency for :		: agricultural :		: exports :		: agricultural :		: Total	
	Sales for foreign currency :	Famine and other emergency relief :	Foreign donations :	Barter :	Long-term supply and dollar credit sales :	Inter-national development : (A.I.D.) :	under specified Government programs :	3/ : programs :	4/ :	5/ :	6/ :	7/ :	8/ :	9/ :	10/ :	11/ :	12/ :	13/ :
-- Thousand dollars --																		
Other Latin America (Continued)																		
French Guiana.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	106	---	106	---
French West Indies.....	---	---	80	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	80	---	1,458	---	1,538	---
Jamaica.....	---	98	1,254	761	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,113	---	17,854	---	19,967	---
Leeward and Windward Islands.....	---	---	213	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	213	---	1,984	---	2,197	---
Netherlands Antilles.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9,546	---	9,546	---
Surinam.....	---	30	88	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	118	---	2,902	---	3,020	---
Trinidad and Tobago.....	---	---	60	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,133	---	7,863	---	9,996	---
Total Other Latin America.....	---	128	2,215	761	---	---	---	2,073	---	---	---	---	5,177	---	67,535	---	72,712	---
Total Latin America.....																		
88,351	12,013	49,886	23,023	17,185	9,496	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	339,992	---	539,946	---
Europe																		
Albania.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Austria.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	11,052	---	11,052	---
Azores.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	858	---	858	---
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	---	---	---	331	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	331	---	152,668	---	152,999	---
Bulgaria.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,520	---	2,520	---
Cyprus.....	---	---	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7	---	559	---	566	---
Czechoslovakia.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,212	---	3,212	---
Denmark.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	81,217	---	81,217	---
Estonia.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Finland.....	---	---	---	3,378	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,378	---	14,794	---	18,172	---
France.....	---	---	34	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	34	---	145,666	---	145,700	---
Germany, East.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9,670	---	9,670	---
Germany, West.....	---	---	---	2,730	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	403,342	---	406,072	---
Gibraltar.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	108	---	108	---
Greece.....	6,220	27	2,767	3,407	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25,682	---	11,859	---	37,541	---
Hungary.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9,197	---	9,197	---
Iceland.....	947	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,465	---	4,404	---
Ireland.....	---	---	---	2,495	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,939	---	19,718	---	22,213	---
Italy (incl. Trieste).....	---	---	5,228	420	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,648	---	237,596	---	243,244	---
Latvia.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,061	---	1,061	---
Lithuania.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Malta and Gozo.....	---	---	250	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	250	---	348	---	598	---
Netherlands.....	---	---	---	659	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	659	---	422,913	---	423,572	---
Norway.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	32,650	---	32,650	---
Poland and Danzig.....	5,603	---	3,478	5,748	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	14,829	---	32,097	---	46,926	---
Portugal.....	---	---	3,198	4,460	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	12,914	---	6,535	---	19,449	---
Rumania.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,358	---	3,358	---

--Continued

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, year ending June 30, 1965

Country	Public Law 480										P.L. 87-195				Total			
	Title I		Title II		Title III		Title IV		Agency for		Inter-		agricultural		Total		agricultural	
	Sales for foreign currency	Famine and other emergency relief	Foreign donations	Barter	1/	2/	Long-term supply and dollar credit	Development (A.I.D.)	under specified Government programs	3/	Inter-national	under specified Government programs	agricultural exports	outside specified Government programs	4/	agricultural exports	outside specified Government programs	5/
Europe (Continued)																		
Spain.....	---	---	4,788	964	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,752	121,358	---	127,110	---	---
Sweden.....	---	---	---	834	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	834	48,877	---	49,711	---	---
Switzerland.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	56,860	---	56,860	---	---
Turkey.....	33,350	538	2,156	---	---	---	---	2,337	---	---	---	---	38,381	412	---	38,793	---	---
United Kingdom.....	---	---	---	2,169	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,169	414,524	---	416,693	---	---
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25,210	---	25,210	---	---
Yugoslavia.....	2,729	---	3,649	5,453	---	---	96,081	---	---	---	---	---	107,912	5/-2,416	---	105,496	---	---
Total Europe.....	48,849	565	25,555	33,048	---	---	115,566	2,361	---	---	---	---	225,944	2,270,288	---	2,496,232	---	---
Asia																		
Aden.....	---	---	14	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	14	1,430	---	1,444	---	---
Afghanistan.....	---	5,088	155	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,243	5/-1,195	---	4,048	---	---
Arabia Peninsula States, n.e.c.....	---	---	26	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	26	884	---	910	---	---
Bahrain.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,092	---	1,092	---	---
Burma.....	---	---	218	3,745	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,963	3,939	---	7,902	---	---
Cambodia.....	---	24	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	29	110	---	139	---	---
Ceylon.....	---	---	3,221	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,221	975	---	4,196	---	---
China.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Goa, Damao, and Diu.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hong Kong.....	6/131	---	1,570	830	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,721	48,872	---	51,593	---	---
India.....	6/501,590	7/2,969	21,844	15,117	---	---	---	70	---	---	---	---	541,590	5/-12,870	---	528,720	---	---
Indonesia.....	6/	8/-884	1,446	6,080	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,642	2,684	---	9,326	---	---
Iran.....	12,230	786	138	---	---	---	4,479	---	---	---	---	---	17,633	26,373	---	44,006	---	---
Iraq.....	---	1,360	331	160	---	---	60	---	---	---	---	---	1,911	2,384	---	4,295	---	---
Israel.....	22,159	403	423	9,957	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	32,942	41,678	---	74,620	---	---
Japan.....	6/4	---	---	650	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	654	749,551	---	750,205	---	---
Jordan.....	---	315	788	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,103	9,608	---	10,711	---	---
Korea, North.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Korea, Republic.....	58,534	7,504	7,556	3,655	---	---	---	770	---	---	---	---	78,019	20,435	---	98,454	---	---
Kuwait.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,871	---	5,871	---	---
Laos.....	---	11	235	---	---	---	---	236	---	---	---	---	482	653	---	1,135	---	---
Lebanon.....	---	238	35	79	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	352	9,500	---	9,852	---	---
Macao.....	---	---	525	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	525	5/-117	---	408	---	---
Malaysia.....	---	---	770	149	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	919	12,415	---	13,334	---	---
Mongolia, Outer.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mongolia, Inner.....	---	---	1,952	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4,553	17,563	---	22,116	---	---
Nepal.....	---	7/82	---	---	---	---	2,601	---	---	---	---	---	82	8	---	90	---	---
Pakistan.....	162,286	---	4,335	---	---	---	---	8/-2	---	---	---	---	166,619	1,753	---	168,372	---	---

--Continued

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, year ending June 30, 1965

Country	Public Law 480									
	Title I: Title II:		Title III		Title IV		P.L. 87-195:		Total	
	Sales for foreign currency:	Famine and other emergency relief:	Foreign donations: 1/	Barter 2/	Long-term supply and dollar credit sales	Inter-national development: (A.I.D.) programs 3/	Agency for international development: specified Government programs 4/	Inter-national development: (A.I.D.) programs 3/	Agency for international development: specified Government programs 4/	Total
Asia (Continued)										
Palestine 9/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	8
Philippines	6/11,913	---	4,440	7,095	---	---	23,448	---	41,189	64,637
Saudi Arabia	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15,130	15,130
Southern and Southeastern Asia n.e.c.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10	10
Syrian Arab Republic	---	286	198	---	---	---	484	---	3,537	4,021
Taiwan (Formosa)	28,524	3,308	3,304	4,685	8,747	8/-2	48,566	---	36,034	84,600
Thailand	---	39	100	---	---	---	139	---	15,954	16,093
Viet-Nam, South	33,981	11,027	3,571	77	---	966	49,622	---	3,303	52,925
Total Asia	831,352	32,746	57,200	52,279	15,887	2,038	991,502	---	1,058,761	2,050,263
Oceania										
Australia	---	---	---	518	---	---	518	---	35,887	36,405
British Western Pacific Islands	---	---	147	---	---	---	147	---	659	806
French Pacific Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,858	1,858
New Guinea	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	306	306
New Zealand and Western Samoa	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5,494	5,494
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,775	1,775
Total Oceania	---	---	147	518	---	---	665	---	45,979	46,644
Africa										
Algeria	---	8/-45	9,585	---	---	---	9,540	---	7,925	17,465
Angola	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,139	2,139
British West Africa	---	---	11	---	---	---	11	---	43	54
Burundi and Rwanda	---	92	60	---	---	---	152	---	2	154
Cameroon, Federal Republic of	---	---	3	---	---	---	3	---	842	845
Canary Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,981	6,668
Central African Republic	---	---	14	2,687	---	---	2,687	---	5/-18	5
Congo (Leopoldville)	15,801	858	1,144	146	---	8/-16	17,933	---	2,936	20,869
Ethiopia	---	272	251	234	---	---	757	---	399	1,156
Gabon	---	---	3	---	---	---	3	---	51	54
Ghana	---	294	755	60	---	---	1,109	---	7,526	8,635
Guinea	7,756	8	8	---	---	---	7,772	---	5/-421	7,351
Ivory Coast	1,519	---	14	---	660	---	2,193	---	1,870	4,063
Kenya	---	90	254	---	877	---	1,221	---	1,786	3,007
Liberia	---	---	224	---	---	---	224	---	7,428	7,652
Libya	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,934	1,934
Madeira Islands	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,160	1,160

--Continued

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination,

Country	Public Law 480				P.L. 87-195				Total			
	Title I : Title II :		Title III :		Title IV :		Agency for :		agricultural:		agricultural:	
	Sales for foreign currency :	Famine and other emergency relief :	Foreign donations : 1/ :	Barter : 2/ :	Long-term supply and dollar credit sales :	Inter-national Development : (A.I.D.) programs 3/ :	Inter-national Development : (A.I.D.) programs 3/ :	Inter-national Development : (A.I.D.) programs 3/ :	Inter-national Development : (A.I.D.) programs 3/ :	Inter-national Development : (A.I.D.) programs 3/ :	Inter-national Development : (A.I.D.) programs 3/ :	Inter-national Development : (A.I.D.) programs 3/ :
-- Thousand dollars --												
Africa (Continued)												
Malagasy Republic.....	---	---	754	---	---	---	754	---	164	---	918	---
Mauritania.....	---	---	7	---	---	---	7	---	60	---	67	---
Mauritius and Dependencies.....	---	---	63	---	---	---	63	---	183	---	246	---
Morocco.....	13,000	3,389	7,155	6,513	---	10,020	40,077	---	1,975	---	42,052	---
Mozambique.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	318	---	318	---
Nigeria.....	---	---	1,043	---	---	---	1,043	---	8,932	---	9,975	---
Senegal.....	---	4	755	597	---	---	1,356	---	1,551	---	2,907	---
Seychelles and Dependencies.....	---	---	19	---	---	---	19	---	---	---	19	---
Sierra Leone.....	---	---	668	30	203	---	901	---	1,532	---	2,433	---
Somali Republic.....	---	917	177	---	---	---	1,094	---	5/-467	---	627	---
Somaland, French.....	---	---	39	---	---	---	39	---	219	---	258	---
South Africa, Republic of.....	---	---	101	29	---	---	130	---	28,641	---	28,771	---
Spanish Africa, n.e.c.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	148	---	148	---
Sudan.....	7,281	938	10	781	---	---	9,010	---	1,510	---	10,520	---
Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar).....	---	198	932	---	---	---	1,130	---	667	---	1,797	---
Togo.....	---	13	151	---	---	---	164	---	158	---	322	---
Tunisia.....	12,616	6,726	1,524	161	---	1,750	22,777	---	5/-3,314	---	19,463	---
Uganda.....	---	95	39	---	---	---	134	---	255	---	389	---
United Arab Republic (Egypt).....	101,302	33	7,359	7,234	---	---	115,928	---	20,124	---	136,052	---
Western Africa, n.e.c.....	---	650	476	---	---	---	1,126	---	40	---	1,166	---
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.:	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	413	---	413	---
Zambia, Southern Rhodesia, and Malawi.....	---	31	26	---	---	---	57	---	2,652	---	2,709	---
Unidentified Africa.....	---	---	---	---	---	18	18	---	-18	---	---	---
Total Africa.....	159,275	14,572	33,624	18,472	1,740	11,772	239,455	---	105,326	---	344,781	---
Country of destination not reported..:	---	10/12,507	---	---	---	---	12,507	---	-12,507	---	---	---
Total all countries.....	1,127,827	72,403	166,412	127,340	150,378	25,667	1,670,027	---	4,426,456	---	6,096,483	---

1/ Foreign donations are authorized under Sec. 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Sec. 302, Title III, P.L. 480.

2/ The barter program is authorized under the Charter Act of the Commodity Credit Corporation; Sec. 303, Title III, P.L. 480; and other legislation.

3/ Includes expenditures under commodity (non-project) programs and economic development loans.

4/ "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government-financed programs" (sales for dollars) include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) extension of credit for relatively short periods, (2) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (3) export payments in cash or in kind.

5/ The apparent excess of Government-financed exports over total exports may be due to lags in reporting, differences in valuation procedures, or the recording of the export as destined for the country through which transshipment was made.

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Table 9.--U.S. agricultural exports under specified Government-financed programs, exports outside specified Government-financed programs, and total agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, year ending June 30, 1965 - Continued

6/ Under agreement with Indonesia, raw cotton was exported to third countries for processing. In exchange, processed goods are exported to the agreement country. The Title I value shown for Indonesia does not include the value of the raw cotton exported to third countries as follows:

Agreement Country	Value (Thousand dollars)
Indonesia	1,504

The cotton not included in the value for the agreement country is included on the Title I value for the processing countries as follows:

Processing Country	Agreement Country	Value (Thousand dollars)
Hong Kong	Indonesia	131
India	Indonesia	742
Japan	Indonesia	4
Philippines	Indonesia	627
Total cotton processed in third countries		1,504

7/ The Title II value shown for India covers \$670,000 of wheat exported to India to replace wheat provided by the Government of India to the Government of Nepal to meet emergency needs for famine relief.

8/ Net adjustment for a previous period.

9/ Gaza Strip effective May 1965.

10/ Donations through the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for the relief of the Palestine refugees.